THE WAR ON FRANCE.

Great Preparations Going on in Paris.

BATTLE EXPECTED NEAR HAVRE.

Conspiracy among the French Prisoners.

Attempted Assassination of Gen. Prim

Military Operations in Paris Stopped by the Cold-The Prussians Going First for Ment Avgen and then the City-Preparations in the Gapital on a Large Scale-Versailles Seconting Untenable.

LINCORS, Dec. 21-A balloon from Paris has tabled here, and the despatches thereby received here been forwarded to the Government. The ther is intensely cold, which prevents all move-

enopie of the armies.

OPERATIONS STOPPED BY THE COLD. The news brought from Paris by balloon mali has been made public. Military operations had been suspended since the 28d inst., in consequence of the datence cold. The population of Paris were full of entimisem and confidence over the situation. The Prench engines of war were daily growing more dermidable. On Monday the mobilized National Quard disledged a battarion of Sazons from the

park of Maison Blanche. FIRST MONT AVRON, THEN PARIS. Bankin, Dec. 20 .- The Government organs say that Mont Avron was the first position attacked by the Prussians in erder to obtain a standpoint frem which to operate against the adjacent outlying forts of Paris. Tae Provincial Correspondence adds that the bombardment of Mont Avron may be considered as the introduction to the general shelling of Paris Insertsch as its capture will greatly facilitate opera tions scainet the French capital.

THE PARISIANS IN GOOD SPIRITS. LONDON, Dec. 29 .- Advices from Paris by balloos have be a received down to 4 o'clock on the more ing of Tuesday, the 27th. The citizens and soldier were in excellent spirite, and were still determine on a vigorous defence.

GRITING READY FOR A BIG STROKE. The intensely cold weather had suspended mill tary operations in good part. Preparations were, however, making on a large scale, and important recults were looked for. These preparations had im beed the inhabitants with increased confidence The Saxon battellon had been dislodged at Maison Biencho.

TAKING A REST. VERSAILLES, Dec. 23 .- Most Avroa is silent today, but the forts in the neighborhood reply to the

fire of the German guns. YER WILLES BECONING TOO HOT FOR THE PRUSSIANS. Bernaux. Dec. 29 .- Advices from Paris state that new fortifications have been completed by the Prench beyond Mont Valerien, walch throw shells beyond Versailles. That city is now considered un topable for the Prassians.

THE ARMY OF THE NORTH.

The French Claim a Victory at Port Noyclies A Battle Expected near Havre-lightercements for Gen. Mantenfel-Viasalus Movements. Lille, Dec. 27.—Official contradiction is given

to the despatches of the Prussians which falsely represent the battle of Port Noyelles as a German victory, and claim to have taken some French broops prisoners. Not a single Frenchman was captared. T s Prussians have lost heavily in battle and from sickness in the north and northeast of Prance. The villages are encumbered with German wounded. Great numbers of the German soldiers are sufering from ophthalmia. There are 18,000 sick and wonaded Germans at Châlons-sur-Marno.

Londow, Dec. 29.—The French claim that the

battle of Port Noyelles was a success for the French A BATTLE EXPECTED.

LONDON, Dec. 29.-The Prussians on Wednesday securied the line between Duclair and Salutpeur and were apparently concentrating their forces be hind the town of Bothec, where an engagement with the French defenders of Havre is imminent. REINFORCEMENTS FOR GEN. MANTEUFFEL. It is reported that the Crown Prince and the Duke

of Saxony have been sent to Amiens to assist Gen Manteuffel. The Germans are now near Cambray. It is said the French Army of the North has lef Arras, retreating toward Vitry, and it was thought were falling back on their strongholds in the extreme Borth of Brance. PRUSSIAN MOVEMENTS.

The Presei as have evacuated the left bank of the Betne. There is still a large force at Yvetot. The Prussi as on Monday advanced to and occu pled Bapaume, fourteen miles south-southeast from

MILITARY OPERATIONS IN THE KAST. The Prussians Evacuate Dijen-Garibaldi's Fore . Enter the Town-Unsuccessful As-

Bordeaux, Dec. 29.—The entire population of the eastern Departments are fully roused to th omer oney of the cituation, and assist the troops to from at is taking measures for the distribution of wins mong the people everywhere. M. Gambetts LATIV I have to-day from Lyons.

THE PRUSSIANS SAID TO BE RETREATING. LONDON, Dec. 29,-The Germans in the easter De; riments are retreating. They have already we used the town of Gray, in the valley of th

PRACING CAPTURED PORTS UNDER BLOCKADE. A resolamation has been issued by the Prussian I removed placing under blockade all the ports of ow occupied or hereafter captured by the

Cuatomasun Saone, Dec. 28.—The advanced re-lof Gen. Garibaldi's army entered Dijon this

THE PHUSSIANS AFRAID OF THE SAILOR OF CAPREBA. BORDEAUX, Dec. 29 .- Official despatches just received announce that the Prussians hastily evec

ated Dijon at the approach of the Free : to the east by orders of the Wa

which was hastened by the exertion betts at Lyons.

London, Dec. 29 .- The Germans evacuated Dig on the approach of the French. The French not held that city. ANGTHER ACCOUNT OF THE EVACUATION OF DIJON.

BORDEAUX, Dec. 29 .-- Dijon has been evacuated by the Pressians. Gen. Bourbaki was marching on the city with

a French force so much superior in numbers to the Prassian force that Gen. Werder deemea it prudent to withdraw bis forces, and evacuated the city scwordingly.

Shortly after the evacuation Garibaldi entered the tity, and his troops now occupy it. PRUSSIAN ASSAULT UPON BELFORT.

LONDON, Dec. 29 .- This mo raing the Prussian forces before Belfort made an assault on the several forts surrounding the city. The assault was kept up for some time with great vigor and determina-Mon, but without any apparent advantage on either

THE ASSAILANTS WITHDRAW. The assatiants were finally compelled to withdraw having sustained considerable loss both in killed and wounded, eccasioned by the incressant and smally are kept up by the Franch troops. The loss

to the besieged is stated to have been inconsidera-

ANOTHER ACCOUNT. A despatch from Strasburg announces that the Germans have stormed the French fortress of Belfort twice recently. In both cases they were repulsed with considerable loss.

CONSPIRACY OF FRENCH PRISONERS. A Plan to Revolt and Escape on Christmas

Day-The Festive Prussian Guards to be Surprised and Disarmed-The Plot Frus-trated. BERLIN, Dec. 29.-It is stated that the French

risoners confined in the fevtresses near the Rhine onspired to revolt and escape on Christmas Eve, sat the project was discovered and defeated. ANOTHER ACCOUNT. BERLIN, Dec. 20 .- Information has just reached his city of a startling complicacy which has been

discevered among the French prisoners at Cologne, Mayence, and Oebientz, and which, it allowed to develop, would have produced the most alarming and serious consequences throughout the country. A NICE LITTLE CHRISTMAS SURPRISE.

A large number of French prisoners are held at each of the three cities named, the total probably aggregating 80,000, and by some secret means which has not been discovered they communicated to each other the details of a plot which was to have transpired on Saturday fast, A social Christmas gathering was to be held at

which the prisoners were also to be present, and it was arranged that they should then attack their guards, take them by surprise, and disarm and secure them. With the arms and the liberty thus acquired they could fight their way back to Franco HOW THEY DIDN'T DO IT.

Fortunately, the whole plot was discovered in ime to prevent its execution. A large force o' Ger man troops are kept in readmoss to prevent an out break, which is not yet deemed improbable. A large number of the French officers held cap

tive by Prussia have been removed from the Rhin ortresses, where they have been hitherto held, and omeved to fortresses on the from or of Russia. Seizure of a krench Vessel in the Chames. London, Dec. 29 .- The British Government

as selzed a French vessel lying in the Than: ... This action was done at the request of Count Bernstorff, the Prussian Ambussador at London, who de-manded it as being due to his Government, and also being necessary to preserve the neutrality of Britain. The versel bad a submarine cable aboard

Lospon, Dec. 29 .- Earl Granville has received despatch from the Prussian Government at Berlin, in the Seine, and stating that pecupiary indemnit will be given if demanded; and announcing that the military commander who was guilty of the outrage has been court-mar falled and dismissed the service

The Luxemburg Question. London, Dec. 29 .- Baron von Beust's reply to Count Bismarck's circular, declaring the neutrality of Luxemburg abrogated, is couched in terms simi-lar to that of Eart Granville.

War Notes.

The French Government has sent a formed complaint to the Cabinet of Vienna concerning the em ployment of the rolling stock of Austrian rallways or South German military purposes. The result is he appointment by the authorities of commissioners to inquire into the truth of the charges preferred by

It is asserted that the Prussian authorities, in censed at the reports made by correspondents of the English journals with the German army, have, after treating them very harship, sent many of them outside the lines of occupation.

Communication between Cherbourg and Calais is no x carried on by water, the land routes having all

been interrupted by the Germans.

PLOT TO ASSASSINATE GEN. PRIM. The General Fired at on Leaving the Cortes

Prim and his Adjutant Wounded, but not Dangerously. Madrid, Dec. 28 .- Last night, as Gen. Prim was leaving the Cortes, eight shots were fired at his

n three places in the left arm and on the right hand. No arrests were made. ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS. LONDON. Dec. 28.—The following despatch, re-ceived to-day from Madrid, gives some further par

ticulars in regard to the attempt to assassinate Gen Prim: was proceeding from the Cortes to his residence some individuals in the Calle Alcala fired into his carriage, wounding both the General and his adjutant, but not dangerously. No public disturbance was occasioned, as the authorities took promp measures to prevent an outbreak and arrest the assassins. Great popular indignation is manifester at this dastardly attempt to murder Gen. Prim

which so nappily failed of success. The Eastern Question. The Eastern Question.

London, Dec. 29.—The Roumanian Government declares its independence, and repudiates the treaty of 1856. In the official declaration of independence issued by the Government, a conviction is expressed that Prussia is acting in concert with Russia in the matter of the Eastern question, and that their interests are almost united and identical. This act on the part of the Roumanian Government has created a great sensation in Constantinople, where the question is much agitated.

FRANCE AND THE CONFERENCE. The Paris press is opposed to the participation of France in the Congress of the Powers on the Eastern question.

Constantinoria, Dec 29.—The declaration of independence of the Danubian Principalities has been announced here, and causes a profound sensation.

HOW THEY LIVE IN PARIS.

Donkey and Mule Ment Stenks Deliciously Tender-The Dogs, however, Somewhat Tough-The Cats all Gobbled up-Rats quite a Savory Dish, and Plenty of them. The following details relative to affairs in Pari re taken from the Lettre Journal of the last week of November, which has been received by balloon

on the 19th of November Gen. Troche, the Governor of Paris, issued a new order forbidding all persons to pass beyond the outposts on account of the condict of the Prassians toward unarmed men, women, and children who venture beyond the lines. The Prassians fire upon them, and have killed and wounded a great many, especially in the pish of Bondy.

jounded a great insure representation of the Lettre Journal condy.

Upon the question of provisions, the Lettre Journal ave: To-day [Nov. 23] butchers' ment is given out to homeopathic doses, and, consequently, we stack everything that lives and breather; and in our gastronomical crusade against all yearts in creation we have met with many surprises. For interesting the condition of the conditi

THE DONEST AND THE MULE,

which were generally believed to be tough, on account of their attriborness, are found to be tender and delicate mests. The rat, whose reputation was anything but good, turns out quite a savory dish. But the dog, for example, appears to justify his proverbial toughness. We forgive him, however, considering the help that he furnishes to our daily nourishment. As to the cats, we have already eaten them all, although we pretend to be ignorant of the fact. What can we do? We must practise this universal hunt, when ordinary provisions have attained the rank of great luxuries and cost fabulous prices. Let us cite a few examples for the sake of historicoculinary curiosity. THE FOOD, AND WHAT IT COSTS.

THE FOOD, AND WHAT IT COSTS.

Donkey and mule are worth from 6 to 8 francs the kilogramme [a franc is about 23 conts currency]; a guose costs from 25 to 30 francs; a chicken 16 francs; a pair of rabbis, 80 francs; a chicken 16 francs a pair of rabbis, 80 francs; a linked of cathone; a carp. 20 francs; a busuel of potatoes, 6 francs; a head of cabbage, 1 franc and 50 continues; fresh butter, 40 francs; a kilogramme. In the midst of such prices, people are obliged to eat what they can get, and the thing is accepted good-humoredly. More over, resignation is very easy, since the poople are in much better health than in times of abundance. With the exception of some cases of small-pox, the general condition of the public health was never better.

A GREAT REDOUBT,

A GREAT REDOUBT, constructed by the Prussians at Châtilion, and mounted by 131 pieces of heavy artillers, has been rendered useless by the French works before Villejuif and by the armament of the lorts. All the reports received in Paris represent the troops of the enemy se greatly cut up by typhus and small-pox.

It is estimated that the victims of these two maladies have already reached the extraordinary number of 30,000. The single town of Seint-Germain, which the Frussians have converted into a hospital camp, contains over 10,000 sick.

On the 23d of November some Prussians attempted to cross the Seine near the Pont-aux-Anskais on a barge, to reconsolire, but they were fired upon by the outposts and driven off with censiderable loss. The Prussians suffered severe losses during their night attack of the 21st of November. The French loss was small.

loss was small.

All balloons from Paris now leave during the right time, in order to escape the vigilance of the Prussians, and for fear of spies their departure is not sincunced beforehand. Two pigeons arrived from Orleans, carrying about 1,100 private de spatches from various parts of France.

HOW THE PARISIANS ARE OFF FOR PROVISIONS.

On the 26th of November the Lettre-Journal has the following upon the subject of provisions. Now we have reached the period of the salt meat regimen; but there still remains a considerable 'quantity of catite, so that we shall have fresh meat from time to time. We have, moreover, in order to remedy the evils which may possibly arise from the use of salt meat, a quantity of vegetables, both fresh and preserved. We shall have bread until the end of January, without the necessity of giving it out in rations. Hice, sugar, coffee, and wine will last much louger, and these alignents will enable us to continue the resistance not only without any falling off in the public health, but with the preservation of all the necessary vigor. Meanwhits we accept the situation with the best grace in the world. The first few days certainly did appear to us rather rough; but we have become accustomed to the thing now, and the more privations increase the less people appear to mind them. HOW THE PARISIANS ARE OFF FOR PROVISIONS.

ONE CURIOUS FACT ONE CURIOUS FACT

is that the resignation is greatest among the upper classes. At every moment, parsons accustomed to a samptious table may be heard to speak with the greatest indifference of the time when our nourishment may be reduced to bread and wine. But we have every reason to kope that we shall not be reduced to such an extremity, and that approaching even is will chance the condition of things. Nevertheless it is well to be premared for everything; and the cool determination of our population, under present circumstances, does the greatest konor to Parishan patriotism.

Balloon Prisoners to Bs court-marrialed,
Bismarck sent word to the French Government
that several balloons have failed into the hands of
the Prassians, and that the persons thus entired
would be tried according to the haws of war. However, the French refuse to believe that the Prassian Government has any serious intention of taking the responsibility of such a barbarity as the
trial by court-martial and execution of balloon
travellers. It is believed that the object is simply
to strike terror and to discourage resistance.

Paris never enjoyed a more perfect franquility.
The attacks upon the Government in some of the
nagers have been received by the people with the
catest indifference, and now the journals known
to the fuzze in them receive no support whatever
from the mass of the people. The kindest relations
are everythere maintained between the people and
the military. BALLOON PRISONERS TO BE COURT-MARTIALED.

A HORROR IN POUGHKEEPSIE.

A Young Woman Fatally Barned on the Eve of her Marriago-A Fearful Struggle with the Flames-Nen-Explosive Oil. Poudakerpsis, Dec. 29. - Last night, John

ockhart's bouse, 447 Main street, was the scene of s shocking accident. A young woman, about 24 and gave ker name as Mary Gibson. She said that she was a shirt maker, and wanted a place to board where she could carry on the business. She was taken in, and from that time up to last night worked At 7 o'clock last evening, she and a little daughter of Mrs. Lockmart were seated at a table in a rear room up stairs sewing. On the table was a amp filled with Danforth's non-explosive oil. This lamp suddenly exploded, and the oil was scattere! ver Mary Gibson, who ran to a pantry, and pro curing some blankels, endeavored unsuccessfully to smother the flames. With a shrick the little gir-left the room, and ran down stairs to inform the

In the mean time Mary Gibson, suffering excruciat ng onin had fallen on the floor nearly exhauste i, and was crawling on her hands and knees toward the was crawling on her hands and knees toward the door leading to the entry whon Mr. Lockhart arrived, and, to use his own expression, "the flames were then three feet high all around the poor girl." Mr. Lockhart made three attempts to tear the clothes of Mary, but was each time unsuccessful, tertiby burning his own hands and arms.

By this time the sufferer had received the southern and of the hallway, where clothing was beened unon her by Mr. and Mrs. Lockbart, the poor creature being then unconacious. As soon as it was deemed prodeut the clothing was removed, the flames being smothered.

The girl's face, arms, and bresst, and portions of her body were shockingly burned.
Wide Drs. Cooper, Carter, and Tuthill were dressing the burns, the poor sufferer shricked, "I will live to see him die vet!"
It is said that Mary Gibson came from Newburgh, and that she has a brother and sister in Troy, and a mother at Providence, R. I., but she was known in the house only as Mary Gibson until this morning, when it was ascertained that she has a brother in Sixth arenue, New York city, and that she was to be married on New York city, and that she was to be married on New York city, and that she was to for Hartford, Cons. The physicians have no hopes.

A THIEF'S REVENGE.

Let us Pray ; I am Going to Kill You, and then Myselt."

Mary Pfadenhauer, of 80 Grand street, a young German beauty, hurried into the Essex Market Po lice Court yesterday, followed by a policemau and

"What's the matter?" asked the Justice. "Well, sir." replied Mary, "this morning this man here came into myroomand said, 'Mary, come let us kneel and pray; I'm going to kill you and myself, for I am sick and tired of life. He caught hold of my hands, sir, and I burst out craing. My sister heard my sobbling and icame in, when Baker left. I have been living with him, but went him so onger. The detectives came along afterward and creeted him."

arrested him."

The prisoner is said to be a desperado, well known to the police. On the light of President Liucoln's funeral he committed a burglary, for which he was sentenced to four years in State Prison. He was liberated only last week. Ascertaining Mary's whereabouts, he besought her to return to him, but she refessed. While in Court he made repeated attempts to persuade her to withdraw the complainty and when she positively refused to do so be said; "You infernal thing, I have stolen for you and surported you for years." Justice Koch held him to answer.

Meeting a Divorce Sult with a Charge of Shoplifting-Committed for Contempt. Mrs. Julia Kennedy sued ber husband James in the Brooklyn City Court for a limited divorce on the round of cruel treatment, and the Court ordered him to pay \$10 a week simony. James pleaded poverty, and in open Court yesterday he charged that his wife was a shoplitter, and utterly refused to contribute toward her support. Judge Thompson fined him \$100 for contempt, and remanded him to int

Paterson Officials whaking in their Boots The case of Passaic county against Zebulo Sutton, member of the Board of Chosen Freehold ers, for the recovery of moneys allegally drawn from ers, for the recovery of moneys filegally drawn from the county treasury, was concluded yesterday in the Paterson courts. The jury rendered a verdict of \$1,590.49 and costs against Sutton, which will swell the amount to about \$3,000. This is said to be more than Futton is worth. Other persons against whom indictments have been found, and others against whom indictments ought to be found, are trembling in their boots, and there is quaking among the dry bones of certain officials.

Dr. Helmbold Sleigh-Riding. The handsome Dr. H. T. Helmbold, secom panied by Gen. Michler of the Interior Department Judge Freeman of Philadelphia, and Col. Cornwall of San Francisco, created a stir in Printing House

square yesterday morning. The doctor had out his magnificent imported sleigh and caparisoned horses, and, to the music of sliver bells, enjoyed a drive through Wall street, Harlem lane, and Central Park. The Man who Stole a House. Billy Petry, an eccentric Paterson individual, who some years ago was wealthy, and attained noto riety by stealing a house (bodily removing it from another man's to his own lot), and could not be con-victed, because there was no law in New Jersey prohibiting house stealing, would have starved to death yesterday but for city charity.

John H. Surratt Arrested. BALTIMORE, Dec. 29 .- John H. Surratt delivered his lecture at Concordia Hall to-night before about 250 persons. He was afterward arrested by a United States Deputy Marshal on charge of not hav in pair his license as a tobacco dealer in this city two years ago. The arrest was made after the lecture had been delivered, the design being, as alleged by his friends, to prevent his lecturing in Washington to-morrow night, as amnounced. He was taken before United States Commissioner Rogers, but waived examination, and gave ball in \$1,500 for appearance at the March term of the United States District Court. Surratt has been in Saltimore some days.

THE FENIAN PRISONERS. SPONTANEOUS BURST OF SYMPATHY FROM TAMMANY HALL

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1870.

The Great Glant of the Tammany Democracy at Work-Large Subscriptions for the Relief of the Released Fenian Pris-

oners-The Primary Elections. At 7:30 last evening Bryant's old minstrel hall Temmany Hall was filled with politicians and toeco smoke. The dressing room on the right o' the stage and the two wings were packed with the Swamp Angels of the Democracy, while the guns of smaller calibre eccupied seats in the hail. There

was a fair display of diamonds and op ra hats. The Great Giant of the Tammany Democracy, the Hen. William M. Tweed, was among the early arrivals. He was warmly received, and had a pleasant word and a firm grip of the hand for every acquaintance. The Hon. Peter Brains Sweeny entered the hall soon afterward. He was followed by Judge Cardozo, Comptroller Connolly, County Clerk Loew, Alderman Coman, Assemblyman Thomas C. Fields the Ichthyosagrian Judge Connolly, Speaker Hitchman, Thundesbolt Norton, Judge Shandley, Senator Creamer, and others.

SOMETHING UNDER THE SURFACE. Measra, Tweed and Sweeny hold a short consulta tion within the left wing of the stage. While they were thus occupied, the politicians conversed to

gether in low tones. It was generally understood that the object of the secting was for the setting of the time and the appointment of inspectors for the next primary elections, though this was not mentioned is the adver-tised call. About 8 o'clock Richard O'Gorman, John Savage, Col. Wm. R. Boberts, and a half degen other Penian chiefs made their appearance. The poli-ticians were entirely unsuspicious of the meaning of this Fenian raid, but their eyes were soo penad. Boss Tweed stopped distributing railroad passes to the State Secutors and the new Assembly men on the entrakee of the Fenian chiefs. He took each warrior by the hand, after which a grand coun cil of war was hold in the dressing room.

OPENING THE BALL. At five minutes after 8 the Great Clant of the ammony Democracy walked hastily upon the stage. He placed his hat upon a little shelf under the deak threw his overcoat over the back of a high-backed cane-bottomed chair, and sat down. Speaker Hitch-man occupied a small four-legged table at the left of the Great Giant. The Fenian army, headed by Gen. John Savage and Richard O'Gorman, then trained in and occupied a semi-circular row of chairs in the rear of the Boss. All things being ready the Great Giant of Tammany put his left hand in his trowsers pocket, selzed a gavel with his right hand, half arose

pocket, seized a gavel with his right hand, half arose from his seat, knocked twice very quickly upon his desk, and the following words chared one another out of his month:

"The meeting will please come to order."

The hum of conversation was partly checked, but not entirely. The Boss took his hand out of his pocket, drew himself to his full height, and peered through the thick smoke like an eagle in a forgy meadow looking for fat young lambs. He then rapped the with his gavel, and the words again raced from his mouth:

mouth:

"This meeting will please come to order."

The hum entirely died away. The meeting came to order. The Boas partly dropped in his seat, but caught himself in season, and continued, the words flying out of his mouth like corn from a hopper:

"This meeting has a two-fold object. One to take action on the expected arrival of the Fenian prisoners who have lately been released from British dungeons, and the other to append a time and select inspectors for the primary meetings of the Tammany Democracy."

The Hop. Bichard O'Gorman May 1997.

The Hop. Richard O'Gorman then introduced res-The Hor. Hichard O'Gorman then introduced res-ciutions deoply sympathining with the released Fenian prisoners, and tendering them a reception on their arrival in America. He accompanied these resolutions with a magnificent speech, in which he dweit upon the zlorious struggles for liberty made by Irishue, and paid a glowing tribute to their unfaltering trust in the principles of freedom. Hope never died in the Irish heart. The Speaker thought that these pairiots deserved the warm sympathy and the heariteit congratulations of every American citizen when they returned to America. During Mr. O'Gorman's speech the Boss leaned

WALK UP TO THE BULL RING. At the concineton of Mr. O'German's speech, the resolutions were read as follows;

Whereas, The Democratic party, believing in the right of every people to secure for themselves self-covernment, free from allen coursel, never fails to symmathize with all men who devote themselves sincerely to the cause of their country's independence;

ad Waereas. Certain Irishmen, who have suffered pain-in warness. British prisons and severe mishinent for their opposition to British dominion in wand, have been recently recessed, and are expected too to arrive in the city of New York; thorefore, he it Resolved, That the Ceneral Committee of the Tam-many Society, piedged as it is to the cause of freedom till over the world, tender to these Irish patriots a cor-

is welcome. That a Committee be appointed by the hairman, to country of one member of the Tammany marra! Committee from each ward, to take such tops as may be proper to give a fitting recoption to toke Irish patriots on their arrival in the city of New

those Irish pairiods on their arrival in the city of New York.

Col. Robers seconded these resolutions in a speech carpeted with the green grass of Irish logic, and dotted with flowers of Irish eloquence. It is said to say that singer speech was never heard in Bryant's old missirel halt.

When Col. Roberts sat down a merry twinkle was seen in the Boss's eyes. He was evidently about to do a good thing. His thorn-spote diamond flished with a strange light, and a mischievous aut benevolent smile ran over his features. He sprang to his feet in a juffy, and rattled off the following:

"You've neard the resolutions. The next thing is to raise money to do this business with. I authorize the Secretary to put me down for a thousand dollars. Who's next?"

This was a thunderchap. It astonished the poli-

the rize the Secretary to put me down for a thousand dollars. Who's next!"

This was a thouderclap It astonished the polliticians, who had come to the meeting in anticipation of a joily o'd-ashioned time. If Tweedy had knocked Mr. sweeny down with a ten-pin ball, the astonishment could not have been greater. The boys had bled freely before the election, and had hardly snined their usual financial strength before the lencet was acan to be spilled. The old machine, however, bore the strain bravely. The boys came up to the secratch like heroes. O'dorman quietly said.

"You may rut me down for \$1.000."

And then the david again dancod in the Boes's eyes. His diamond three out a strange phosphorescent light, and the same mischievous but benevolgnt smite again overspread his features. Springing to his feet, be shouted:

"Oh, I liked to have forgotten that Mr. Sweeny spoke to me about this thing before the meeting. I would state that Mr. Sweeny authorized me to put him down for a thousand dollars. I want this put down ahead of my subscription."

A general laugh and cheer followed. The well-known form of Mr. bweeny sailed out of the wings, and he wrete down his thousand-dollar subscription with the greatest good humor.

Wille the Boss was pluming his feathers and pre-

A BIG ONE.

Widle the Boss was pluming his feathers and pre-paring for another fell swoop, a gentleman arose in the far end of the hall, and modestly said: "Xou may put me down for five thousand dol-

"You may put me down for five thousand dollars."
This was a settler. The Boss stopped pluming his feathers. He looked as though he had found the fattest sleep of the lot, and so he had.
"What is the name?" inquired the Great Giant, gazing through the tobacce smoke in a vain attempt to recognize the plump sheep.
"Walter W. Price," was the reply,
"Col. Walter W. Price, five thousand dollars!" said the Boss impressively. "Put that down, Mr. secretary." Then turning to the SUN reporter the Boss said: "Col. Price is no politician. He is very wealthy and a good Democrat, but no politician. That five thousand dollars comes straight from his heart, just as sure as yeu live."

THE BOYS THEN CAME UP TO THE SCRATCE quite lively. Comptroller Connolly went down for a thousand. Harry Genet was the first to hedge. He shouled:

"Put down the Twelfth Ward for a thousand." "Put down the Twelfth Ward for a thousand."
This proposition opened a door into which the shrewd ones poured with grateful sighs of relief.
The immense Judge Connolly pledged the Twenty-second ward for a thousand, Jim Irving piled the same sum on the Eighteenth, Judge Cox saited the Eighth for a thousand, Judge Cardozo went a thousand on the Nineteenth, and County Clerk Loew the same sum on the Eleventh. Here the Boss's eyes began to shine again. Spring the tall form of Sanator Creamer in one of the wings, he shouted, "Senator Creamer goes down for a thousand," and he did.

"Senator Creamer goes down for a thousand," and he did.

A Mr. Floyd followed with a thousand, and then Walter Roche drew blood with \$1,000 from the Sixth Ward. The Thunderbolt, apparently not eatsfied with the Eighth Ward's substription, then rolled up to the Great Giant of Tammany, and planked down \$500 on his own account. He was followed by the magnificent Thomas G. Fields and the wealthy Col. Roterts, who aced went down for \$500. The princely Douglas Taylor pledged the Fifteenta Ward for \$1000, and Alderman Barker followed suit with the bigiesuith.

par the subscription list, turned, with one of Boss 'weed's twinkles in his eyes, saying:
"How much shall I put you down for?"
"Five dollars, on behalf of the Fifth Ward," was

the reply.

The total subscriptions, including the subscription of the Fifth Ward, amounted to the snug sum of \$21,505. Comptroller Connoily was elected treasurer of the fand, and the lists were ordered to be kept open. The committee called for by the resolutions is as follows:

Is as follows:

First Ward, Nicholas Meller; Second, Wm. Furlong;
Taird, S. Keily; Fourth, Thomas Coman; Figh, Terace, Trace, Judge & J. Shandley, Eighth, Michael Notton; Ninth, James Floyd; Trach, Judge John Scott; Eteventh, Henry Worttington; Twelfth, Henry M., Quian; Thirteenth, J. J. Campbell; Fourierath, Henry Manon; Fifteenth, S. S. Cox; Sixteenth, Richard O'Gorman; Seventeenth, Son Resily; Eighteeath, James S. Henressy; Nincteenth, Judge Albert Cardozo; Twentieth, Alexander Franzlin; Twen y-dist, Richard O'Gorman; Twenty-secons, Michael Connoily.

Mr. O'Gorman was made Chairman of the Com-Mr. O'Gorman was made Chairman of the Com

Mr. Tweed, after amouncing that the lists would be kent open at the Comptroller's office, introduced Gen. John Savage, the President of the Fenian Brothrhood, who delivered an excellent address, lacking, however, the tone and polish of Col. Roberts's remarks.

It was noticed that the wards having the smallest show at the city's treasury came down as beary as those reveling in fat things. This was rough on the boys, but they couldn't help it.

The call for the Primaries was then issued, and he inspectors of Election were appointed after they had been selected by the ward leaders. Full particulars will be found in the advertisement, printed eisewhere.

PINISHING UP.

sewhere. The absence of Mayor Hall, Sheriff Brennan, and

The absence of Mayor Hall, Sheriff Brennan, and other well-known Democrats and friends of Ireland, was freely commented upon. Some were so uncharitable as to assert that the Mayor had got to the windward of the eagle, and caught scent of his foe. This is probably unirue. The Sun reporter warmly defended the Mayor.

"Oh, that's all very well," replied an Alderman, "Oakey's all hunkey on green neckties and blarney, but when it comes down to the cold bottom he ain't there."

The reporter, who is a betting reporter, immediately wagered five dollars that the Mayor would give at lease \$3,000 if not more.

SYMPATHY FOR FRANCE.

Mass Meeting in Cooper Institute-Speeches by the Hou. James S. Thayer, Algernou S. Sullivan, and John Mitchel.
The great hall of Cooper Institute was densely acked last evening in response to the call of the

The testing being called to order by the President of the testing being called to order by the President of the tenth Club, he named as Chairman ien. Bartlett, Unite. States Minister to Sweden. The Secretary, Hart Jackson, Esq., read a series of resolutions. Number one, deplo "az the war of rivalry and amoition wickedly begun by Napoleon o seenre his dynasty on the throne of France, con to secure his dynasty on the throne of France, condemned its continuance by the German Emperor.
Number two expressed unqualified sympathy with
the people of France in firlating for their autional
life. Number three endorsed the assertion of Liobknecht, Bobet, and other Democrats in the North
German Parinament, that Pruvais's pretence of havleg no authorized French Government to treat with
for peace is a hypocritical faisschood; and asserted
that only a Republic faily sustained by the people
could equal the achievements of France since the
disaster of Sedan. Number four exulted over the
fail of Napoleca, and hailed it as the sure sign of the
extinction of personal government throughout
Europe. Strope.

Specifies were delivered by the Hon. James S. heaver, the Hon. A. S. Sullivan, John Mitchell, eq., and Mr. Drury.

TRAGEDY IN ELIZABETH.

An Aged Woman Murdered by her Only Sou -The Crime of a New Jersey Policeman. Once a Prison Warden.

One of the most atrocious murders that has en committed in New Jersey was perpetrated in one of the lower wards of Elizabeth, resterday fore oon, by Michael Duignan, a police officer, the victim being his aged mother. For many months past he has been on bad terms with the family, because is father had taken his sister and her husband to ive with him, Michael fancying that he and his wife ad the better right to a residence in the homestend On Christmas day the old man met his eon's little boy in the etrect, and gave him a dollar, which com ng to the knowledge of Michael Duignan, made his

very angry. Yesterday morning the latter, who had probably been drinking, though he was not drunk, called at his father's house and asked his sister, who met him at the door, "Is father in?"

The girl replied, "No, but mother's in." He walked into the room where the old lady was sitting, and throwing down on the tab's the dollar that had been given to his chite, asked his sister. "Who gave my boy that dollar?" The girl replied, "Father gave it bim." The mother here looked up and asked, "What of it?" whereat the son drew a revolver and shot her dead, the bullet taking effect in her left eve and entering her brains. son drew a revolver and shot her dead, the builet taking effect in her left eye and entering her brain. The girl, with a cry, russhed from the house to alarm the neighbors, and when she returned in a few minutes the matricide had escaped.

The murderer is a person of laddifferent character, and was formerly Deputy Warden of the State Prison at Trenton. He is about 30 years of age, stoutly built, about five feet nine inches in height, ruddy complexion, and wore a dyed moustarche adjousce. The murdered woman was about 60 years of age, and is the mother of five children, four of whom are girls.

hom are girls.

The family maintain a dogged silence concerning the murder, and one of their, in realy to a question by an officer, said she hoped that Michael would not be arrested, but that God might guide his footsteps and save him from his enemies.

More Blessed to Give than to Receive The Tweed Poor Association did a lively busiess last night in the distribution of packages of coffee, flour, rice, and other articles to the needy of the Seventh Ward. Not one of the combants of Mr. Tweed's great gift went from the office without uttering a "God bless you."

Millions Refunded by Uncte Sam. During the Collectorship of Augustus Schol many importers in this city were compolled to pay what they considered excessive duties. After a test suit the Government has consented to a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs. Those interested recover about \$500,000. The total amount involved will teach millions of dollars.

Don't you Wish it was Yours? The Drauken Navy of the United States.

Saw Domingo, Dec. 20.—The United States teamer Yantic, returning from her trip to assist the aying of the Aspinwall cable, ran usince at the narrance of the harbor of San Domingo, with a full lead of steam on. It was necessary to discharge for armament and coals to get her affoat. Vanderbilt & Co.'s Sickness.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Commodore Vander ill has written to Commissioner Douglass that he sick and his attenties are also sick and cannot be rell enough to attend to the million dollar fast. Therefore the Commissioner has granted his end days extension of his time for putting in his regiment. This sends the case before Commissioner Placeupier. oner Pleasonton Wife Murder on the West Side.

Edward Ring was arrested last night, his wife Eliza having died suddenly yesterday, at 426 West Thirty-ninth street. The body of the woman was found yesterday afternoon bruised and swellen, the head and face a horrible spectacle.

David Crockett's Grandson Murdered. MEMPHS, Dec. 29.—John Bell Crockett, the grandson of Dayy Crockett, was found murdered in his trading boat at Brody's Landing, five miles above here, yesterday. HOURS OF LEISURE.

The Hutchinson family sing to-night and to-mor-row night in Morning Star Hail, West Twenty-fourth The Hon. Erastus Brooks will lecture before the William M. Tweed Club of the Eighteenth Ward this evening. Subject—"Our Early American Inventors." Free to all.

Madame Alfred, the Anderson brothers, Mr. Frederick Crane, and Mr. Walter B. Johnston, planist will sing in the Union Home and School Fair to-night Seven y-first Regiment Armory.

Mr. E. T. Stetzon, a favorite actor, takes a benfit at the Bowery Theatre this evening. He plays Hamiss. Mr. S. B. Mills, the eminent piantst, gratuitously volunteered his assistance to the Rasoport Literary Union in their last entertainment, and was not engaged by the members. The New York Carvers' Association has elected

John M. Boasong to represent that body in the State Trades' Assembly, which will meet in Albany, Iron Monidors' Hall, 74 State street, Jan. 24, 1871. Mr. Francis Lawton, Jr., who has resigned the aditorship of the Weekly Pribuncto engage in a more remunerative calling, is succeeded by the veteran Oliver Johnson, who has just surrendered his chair as a make editor of the Independent. HORACE'S HAPPY FAMILY.

uother Disturbance in the American Institute-The Buzzing that Prof. Tillman Ruised-The World's Exposition in 1876 -The Expulsion of Mr. Nash.

The Hon. Horace Greeley presided over a jolly ow in the special meeting of the American Institute last night. The dispute was over the proposed aternational exhibition in 1876. Prof. Tillman read a paper proposing that the city should erect a milon dollar edifice in the Central Park for a world's for to 1876. Prof. Tillman read that one-third of this amount is already on hand, and the rest only awaits Congressional action.

The Chair-I think the Fair should not be under Government control, and you had better

under Government centrol, and you had better change that sentence.
The Hon Orestee Cleveland, impressed with the importance and wealth of the American Institute, moved to amend by substituting instead, "and the balance is within the reach of the Institute."

Nobody seconding the motion, ex-Alderman Eiy moved to strike out the words, "one-third of which," &c., and insert, "a good portion of which is now on hand."

Thereupor, 'he mammoth proportions of Counsellor Nash caught the eye of the Chair.

Mr. Nash, taking the floor, said that their charter did not give them the right to sell anything, said therefore they could not say they had any money at all.

Mr. Ely called Mr. Nich to or ler, when Prof. Till-

Mr. Bly called Mr. Nish to orler, when Prof. Tillman arese to explain to Mr. Nash.

Mr. Nash (drawling)—I don's want any explanation. I've read the charter a million times, and—
Dr. Rich—Sit down!

Mr. Nash—I sal-nt read-dy to sal-t down.
Reaching over to the Secretary's deek he picked by the charter, which he began reading from the ginning, with its whereofs and whereness. When he had yand half through the charter he drew a long beath, and turning to the lion. Horace Greeles, said: "Now, sir, is that building a crystal pale of "
Mr. Nash Fanused the reading, and was called to order kpra dozen persons.

Turning to the nearest person who had ordered him to sit down, Mr. Nash parst forth, "You, sir, you half; a member here, you're a strangler, a stran her, said an ollen. Why you—"

Dr. Rich—Mr. President, I call the gentleman to order.

Dr. Rich—Mr. President, I call the gentleman to order.

The Chair decided Mr. Nash out of order and told dim to set down, but Nash wouldn't sit down, but ept up a cross fire with every one who called him

to order.

A Member—I move that Mr. Nach be excelled.

The Chair here read the by-laws to show the authority for entertaining the motion, and then put has a statement of the put the contribution. the question.

Mr. Nash, still holding the floor, coolly turned to
Mr. Greeley, and saked whether he kad boon decided out of order.

The Chair—Of course you are out of order.

"he—Then I'll sit down.

Here followed lead sud excited cries of "Quer-on!" "Question!" Here followed long particular to the result of the result of the result of the second of the second

A member-I move that Dr. Rich be appointed a A member—I move that Dr. Rich be appointed a committee to put him out, [Confusion.]
Dr. Rich jumped to his feet and said, "This is nother disturber, sir."
The person addressed said, "It's a falsehood, sir; it's a falsehood, sir," Mr. Nash again left his seet and moved toward he door, but suddenly turned and, like a monster teamer, sailed back to his arm chair near Mr. iccelsy. Several members then left the room, and the Chairman said there was no necessity to pursue Mr. Nash any further, as he was now out of the

ralled.

On the adoption of the memorial the penderens
Nash moved to the door, mumbling to himself.

You'll throw away your property like fools, will
you'l' A STIR ON EROOKLYN HEIGHTS.

The Brilliant Naptials of Prof. Packard of Yale and the Daughter of the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storre. Jr. Last evening, despite the plereing cold and riving northeast winds the fashionables of Brook-en Heights gathered as 7 o'clock in the Church of the Plignius, to witness the marriage of the beautiful Harriet M. Storrs, daughter of the Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs, Jr., to Prof. Packard of Yale College. Ther. was a fine array of white bonnets and magnificent evening toilettes. Carriages rolled up in endless train, and the edifice was soon filled. No admission

was granted without a card. the bridal party merched up the siale and took positive beneath a lofty floral arch, Mr. Sweeter, the organist, struck up Mendelschul's grand wedding march. The bride, a bieude, was decked with the orthodox orange blossoms, and dressed in white satis. The bridesamails were her two sisters and two of her schoolmates. The public was ornamented with flowers, in baskets and chains.

The marriage service was read by the bride's father, and at its conclusion the Rev. Heary Ward Beecher offered a short prayer. Prof. Packard was much affected. While the bridal party was leaving the edifice the front door was closed to enable them to reach their carriages without interruption. This proceeding meensed an old gentleman in blue coat and brass bottons, with a Toodles neck ite, and he shouted to the sexten, "You don't know your bust ness!"

A wave of the sexion's hand brought the cur-mangeon to order. Owing to the recent death of Mr. Grenville T. Jenks, uncle of the bride, there was no reception. The wedding tour is to be through Fiorida. Crowding out the Homoopathists.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The Commissioner of Pensions has stricken from the list of examining pension surgeons the name of Dr. Stillman Spooner, of Oneida, N. Y., a homoopathic surgeon, on the ground that "all the examining surgeons for the bureau should belong to one school, and adopt but one theory of medicine, and that he did not belong to the school of medicine recognized by the bureau."

Grant Counting Chickens in the Egg.

BROOKLYN.

The Grant Republicans will meet in the General committee's room to-morrow evening. Dr. R. C. Styles, formerly of the Health Office, the some mentle are was sent to the Bicomingdale Bertha Hurdon, 34 years of age, while henging clothes on the roof of her residence, 45 Church sired, Brooklyn, fell to the atdewalk and was killed.

Mesers, Abbott & Hastlare's distillery, 134 Wythe avenue, was seized by Assessor Daloy, of the Third, existency, or alleged violation of the luternal Reve. nuclear There were to harvels of liquors, 102 chesis of tee, and 5 cases of claret wine, valued at \$19,999.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. The Kiowas and Arapabos are raiding Texas. Philadelphia is to have a paid fire department. William H. Hills, of the firm of Hills & Goodman hoe dealers, died yesterday in Hartford, Conu., ages

Saycars.

James Alden, of New York, a creditor of the Boston. Hartford and Erie Railroad, has petitioned for an order to show cause why the Company should not be adjudged bankrupt.

Seasca Perry, of Mongaup Valley. Sullivan county, went to bed on Monday night, slightly intoxicated, leaving a rerosene lamp burning near the bed. During the night the bed took fire, and Perry was burned nearly to a calep.

NEW JERSEY.

The trains on the Central Railroad of New Jersey resumed their regular trips resterday.

The Hoboken Charter Committee will petition for such a charter as shall include Weehawken within the my limits. Nathan C. Rose, aged 75 years, was found dead in is room at 377 Washington street, Newark, yesterday

Nathan C. Rose, aged 75 years, was found dead in his room at 377 Washington street, Newark, yesterday moraling.

A masquerade onlivens Brady's skating rink in A masquerade onlivens Brady's skating rink in A contractor on the Midland Railroad, near Deckertown, has absconded, leaving the laborers and a number of tradesmea unpaid.

Tyler Reynolds of South Amboy, a conductor on the Camden and Amboy Railroad, was found dead on a car at Mantua on Tuesday. He is supposed to have been struck by a bridge.

John Mulligan was committed to juil in Paterson vesterday for threatening to murder all his wife's relations. When captured he had a hatchet in one hand and abig axe in the other.

Mayor Cox of Cwoden has committed for trial

Mayor Cox of Camden has committed for trial leven men for rioting on Morday last. One of their ctums, Mr Vandersite, is fatally injured, and another, ichard Smith, is so severely beaton that his recovery doubtful.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WILLIAMSBURGH SHAKEN. TERRIFIC BOILER EXPLOSION IN AM

IRON FOUNDRY. Widow's Cabin Wrecked-Two !! Stilled

The Maimed and the Missing-The Fire that Followed the Explosion.
The boiler in Miller, Defreese & Co.'s iron undry, at North Thirteenth and Second streets, Williamsburgh, exploded at 5 o'clock last evening. Fortunately, but few persons were to the bother oom, although many were in the main building. The explosion sundered the boiler into two equal parts, and each was propelled about three hundred feet in oprosite directions, one of them lodging in a small frame cabin occupied by a widow, and making a wreck of it. The flying boiler was followed by a dense volume of smoke and flame, creating the intensest excitement in the neighborhood, which is densely populated by poor families, and before the fire was evercome it was believed that the loss of ife was much greater than it really was, as several

ersons near the building had been injured. After the fire had been subdued, it was found that wo persons, who were near the boiler when it exoded, were instantly killed. These were Nichehas Stevens, the engineer, twenty-two years of residing at North Second and Beauty atreets, and Daniel Muthchand, a "" ag grocer, who had supplinted the grop a moment previously to see one of the gold and the growth of the gold and the gol

rancis Lussien, a painter, employed in the founssing. Ehields, an aged man, sustained sovers Thomas Entelds, an aged than, russianed servingures of the head.

Edward Gotes, twelve years of age, and Nathan Robinso. about the same age, were badly injured. This former's condition is considered critical.

Miller, Defreece & Co. estimate their loss at \$5.090. They are insured.

A building adjoining, occupied as a cotton waste factory, took fire and was dumaged to the amount of \$5.000.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

of \$500; uninsured

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Last evening at 5 e'clock, as the workmen at Miller, De Freese & Co.'s newly erected tabe factore, on North Thirteenth and Second streets, Williams burgh, were about to cease labor, a tremendous crushed into the street, all apprehensive of some horrible calamit. People ran hither and thither, not knowing where to go, and all apprently beythere. Suddenly a boy should out. 'Miller's machine shop!' and the crowd rushed thicher in the wildest disorder.

On arriving there, the workmen were found leaving they have in the place in turnultious disorder. A rush was

wildest disorder.

On striving there, the workmen were found leaving the piace in tunultuous disorder. A rush was made to the adjoining frame building, which was scrarated trous the main structure of beick, and where the machine shop was located. There a tortion being a stripping of the main structure of being where the machine shop was located. There a tortion of the main inbuilding was found to have been blows out.

Search was instantly made for Nicholas Stevens, the chief engineer in charge. No trace, however, could be found of the unfortunate man, until a woman, resident in an opposite shanty, made a sign for the exerchers to come across the road to her house. There to their horror they discovered the body of the engineer wedged in between a bureau and the wall in the road to her house. There to their horror they discovered the body of the engineer wedged in between a bureau and the wall in the road, but mirredbody escaped.

The next cry was "Where is the Frenchman, Francis Lussion!" But up to the time of going to press no trace bad been discovered of him, and it is surmised that he was blown into the creek, a distance of 200 test. Every inch or ground within a radius of 200 yards has been gone over again and again, and be life must therefore be considered lost. He was employed as Stevens's assistant.

A child playing in the street near the fastory discovered a man's head, which, although frightfully mangled, was recognized as that of Daniel Mulnelland, the keeper of the grocery store at the corner of Nunth and Secont streets. He had gone over to see Stevens for a few minutes on business. A bog numed Edward Gateun, aged 12, employed at the factory, was seriously injured by the milling timber, and the leave the seriously injured by the milling timber, and the leave the seriously but. John Bodelck was second.

and remains at Bridge House Role! in a most criby call state.

Thomas Shields, an old Irish laborer, is also reported to be seriously burt. John Brodrick was at work in the core room, hardly more than five feet from the boiler, but excepted univared. He was unable to give any coheront resount of the occurrence. Had the boiler sold into fragments instead dividing into two parts, many more lives would doubtless have been sacrifized.

One section of the boiler was blown into the creek, while the other was blown through the small shanty of the New York Cotton Waste Works, and set the stock of cotton waste on fire, doing damage to the extent of \$500. The boiler was an unusually large one, of some thirty feet in longth. The main to the existing of some thirty feet in longth. The main sublighted is a four-story structure, about 100 feet long as 50 wide, and is damaged to the extent of \$6,000. Coroner Weltehead was promptly on the spot, and was permission to remove the dead. Fire Marchal Keady has been notified to attend. It is surmissed that the columnty happened through the water in the soller hardy run out.

boiler having run out Dropped Dead in Washington Market. Isaac Freyer, an old member of the St. Nichelas Society, dropped dead in Washington Merkel yesterday. Mr. Freyer left his home, at 239 West Phirty-sixth street, apparently in good health, and visited the office of Mesars. Kingsland & Co., in Grand street, and went thence to Washington Market. Market,

The Revolution in San Dominge. San Domingo, Dec. 20.—Gen. Cabral is need san Juan with 800 half-starved men, spreading false reports of the death of Gen. Baez. The stories sen is St. Thomas and Puerto Plata, announcing the evolutionary movements, are mere inventions.

Death of Mrs. Belkanp. Washingron, Dec. 29.—Mrs. Belknap, wife of the Secretary of War, died here tids evening, after several months illness. She was the daughter of the late John Tomlinson of Harrodsburg, Ky.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The December debt exhibit will probably show a eduction of \$6,000,000. The Treasurer has received a note from New York, stened "Honesty," inclosing \$70, to supply as omission in the payment of internal revenue taxes.

Secretary Boutwell has sent instructions to the Collector of Customs at New York respecting the reweighing, reganging, and reclassification of goods, and showing how applications must be made for the fredunding or abatement of duties.

FLASHES FROM THE OCEAN CABLES. The Weser has arrived out. The Borean touched at Moville yesterday The Liverpool cotton market closed with uplands at 85,d., and Orleans at 85,d.

Col. O'Sullivan has arrived in San Domingo from France, accompanied by an Englishman, to examine the copper beds in San Domingo.

The order of accusation against Mr. Noel for alleged complicity in the massacres committed by the Greek beigsads has been countermanded.

LOSSES BY FIRE. Emil fielm's restaurant, at 779 Broadway, was tamaged \$1,000 yesterday. Two incendiary flees in West Troy on Wednesday evening destrayed \$10.000 worth of property. George Smith's flour mill at Watertown, Wis. burned on Wednesday night. Loss \$4,000; insur-Co). Thomas E. Chickering's residence in Boston cas burned yesterday. Lors \$11,000. Cause, overheating the furnace. A. Hoffman's store in North Second street, Phils-leiphia, was burned on Wednesday night. Mrs. Hoff can and her three children were resoured from an up-eratory window. Charles McGlade's oil and lamp store, 26 Marshall street. Paterson, and Benjamin Stapleton's jank shop attoining, were burned on Wednesday night; no im-surance. Several of the occupants narrowly escaped with their hyes and not an article was saved. The first was caused by curelessness in lighting a keroscos was caused by curelessness in lighting a keroscos

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Beautiful skating at the Empire Rink. Stephen Terry, aged 76, was found dead last even-ing at 1.2:6 Third evenue. Comptroller Connolly has awarded \$250,000 dock conds at from 103-10 to 105.01, Peter Clark, of 58 Vandam street, fell from the ourth story of 59 Broadway yesterday. St. Ann's Church, in East Twelfth street is to be edicated on the 1st of Japuary, by Archbishop Mo-losty. James McCollum, of Sixteenth street, near Ave-ue B, fell off the per at the foot of East Eighteenth treet and was drowned last evening. street and was drowned last evening.

The Supervisors vesterday voted Stephen I, Lyuch and Michael Maioney each \$1.500 for preparing the Comptroller's annual report for 1870.

A number of banks and bankers have sued Morrit Retchum & Co., to recover \$30,000 which young Ketchum Apropristed before he went to State Prison.

Last evening "Wee Willie Winkin" was performed the hundreth time in the Olympic The even was colebrated by the reovening of the Olympic Hotch. Manhattam Lodge, 15, K. of P., has elected J. W. dorran, W. C.; J. J. Mallory, V. C.; Chas. F. Tonin R. S.; W. J. O'Connor, F. S.; and John Lausman he Bowdoin College Alumni Society of the city

of New York was oreanized last evening, with Me hexier II. Hawkins, President, and Col. G. P. Hawa Secretary.

Oscar Florence, the prince of caterers, vesterday opened the filmple cate, adjoining the Olymple Thea-tre. Mr. Florence has introduced a new grill, and promises to cook obens and steaks in the bast savie.

is doubtful.

Carl Bartholomew, a Patersen German, has sued Mr. Siebel, a Paterson storescoper, for assauting his wife two-or three mouths before he was married. The baby died day before yesterday nader suspicions circumstances. Mr. Bartheldmew dishma \$5.000 damagos. Mr. Swoony, seeing the Sun reporter standing